



EXPLANATION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

QUATERNARY

Qsg

Sand, gravel, and silt
(Deposited by streams or lakes, and moraine deposits)

MESOZOIC

Lower Cretaceous to Upper Triassic

mss

Slate, argillite, sandstone, conglomerate, and limestone

CARBONIFEROUS

Permian

Cl

Limestone

Csv

Sandstone, slate, and limestone, interbedded with tuff and lava flows and intruded by igneous rocks, Mankomen formation

PALEOZOIC

Middle Devonian

Ds

Slate, quartzite, and conglomerate, locally schistose

DEVONIAN

UNDIFFERENTIATED ROCKS

ups

Limestone

undifferentiated Paleozoic rocks
(Chiefly Permian and Middle Devonian slate, argillite, and conglomerate including volcanic material and intrusives. Somewhat metamorphosed but only locally schistose; may include Carboniferous beds older than the Permian)

ul

Undifferentiated early Paleozoic or pre-Paleozoic limestone

us

Undifferentiated early Paleozoic or pre-Paleozoic rocks
(Chiefly schist derived in large part from sedimentary beds that were dominantly quartzose, although locally argillaceous, and in lesser amount from igneous rocks)

IGNEOUS ROCKS

d

Light-colored coarse-grained diorite, quartz diorite, and related intrusives, markedly porphyritic in places

ui

Undifferentiated igneous rocks of various ages, late Paleozoic and Mesozoic
(Dark-gray diorite, basic intrusives, lavas and tuffs)

TERTIARY (?) OR CRETACEOUS (?)

MESOZOIC AND PALEOZOIC

Topography by Alaskan Branch
Gerald Fitzgerald, C. F. Fuechsel, T. G. Gerdine,
J. W. Bagley, and D. C. Witherspoon, Topographic Engineers
Control by Geological Survey
Areas not surveyed in detail indicated by broken lines
Surveyed in 1902, 1907, 1932, 1934, 1935

GEOLOGIC RECONNAISSANCE MAP OF THE SLANA-TOK DISTRICT, ALASKA
By Fred H. Moffit

PRINTED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Geology from original surveys, 1929 to 1936, except the area at the headwaters of the Chitochina River, which is in part from earlier maps of the Geological Survey

